

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001445610002-8

ROZENBERG, A.

A. PALLADIN, SER. UKRAIN. BIOCHEM. INST., 1928, 3, 15-21

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CIA-RDP86-00513R001445610002-8"

ROZENBERG, A.,
A. V. PALLADIN, Ber. Ukrain. Biochem. Inst. 3, 15-21
(1928)

ROZENBERG, A.

Simplify accounting and cut staffs of the administrative apparatus.
Bukhg.uchet 16 no.1:37-38 Ja '57. (MIRA 10:2)

1. Glavnnyy bukhalter kozhevenno-obuvnogo kombinata, Tartu.
(Tartu--Shoe industry--Accounting)

ROZENBERG, A. A.

"The Influence of the Nervous System on the Formation of Anti-Influenza Antibodies in Rabbits," by N.F. Svirnova, T.F. Yanvenko, and A. A. Rozenberg. Problema Grippa i Ostrykh Katarrov Verknikh Dukhatel'nykh Putey, Moscow, 1952. pp 47-48.

W-27666, 25 July 53.

Rozenberg, A.D.

69-12

S/141/60/003/01/003/020
E192/E462

9,9000

AUTHORS: Komarov, N.N., Ostrovskiy, I.Ye., Zamarayev, B.D. and
Rozenberg, A.D.TITLE: Application of the Methods of Geometric Optics to the
Evaluation of the Field in the Presence of a Near-Water
or Raised Wave Ducts, When One of the Communicating
Stations is Situated at a Great HeightPERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysokikh uchebnykh zavedeniy, Radiofizika,
1960, Vol 3, Nr 1, pp 39-49 (USSR).ABSTRACT: An expression for the attenuation factor $V_1(\xi, y)$ in
the "illuminated" region, for the case of a hyperbolic
H-curve, was derived in the work of V.A.Fok and others.
(Ref 2). The formula for $V_1(\xi, y)$ is given on p 40.
It is seen that the formula is dependent on the
parameter λ . By investigating the formula it is found
that for $\lambda > 1$, the expression for the attenuation factor
is similar to the formula which is derived by using the
methods of the geometric optics for a uniform atmosphere.
The method is used to study the propagation of rays

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ASSOCIATION: Institut radiofiziki i elektroniki AN USSR
(Institute of Radio-Physics and Electronics of
the Academy of Sciences UkrSSR)

SUBMITTED: May 11, 1959

Card 5/5

(N)

L 11821-66

EWT(d)/EWT(1)/EEG(k)-2

RB/GW/WS-2

SOURCE CODE: UR/0141/65/008/006/1117/1127

ACC NR: AP6002296

44,55

44,55

44,55

44,55

52

AUTHOR: Kalmikov, A. I.; Ostrovskiy, I. Ye.; Rozenberg, A. D.; Fuks, I. M.

46

ORG: Institute of Radio Physics and Electronics, AN UkrSSR (Institut radiofiziki i elektroniki AN UkrSSR) B

TITLE: Effect of sea-surface structure on the spatial characteristics of scattered radiation

SOURCE: IVUZ. Radiofizika, v. 8, no. 6, 1965, 1117-1127

TOPIC TAGS: sea wave scatter, radio wave scattering

ABSTRACT: The spatial correlation radius of scattered electromagnetic radiation and its connection with the dimensions of inhomogeneities of the sea surface have been theoretically and experimentally studied. The theory assumes this model of the sea surface that scatters radio waves in the cm-band: large swells, to which the Kirchhoff principle is applicable, and small ripples causing reflections which can be analyzed by a disturbance method. The theoretical results are used to interpret the experimentally found radii of correlation of radio-signal envelopes, the signals being scattered by separated sea areas. A special radar correlometer having high range resolution was used for measurements within an 8-mm to 4-m band. Simultaneously with radio-wave measurements, sea-wave characteristics were also measured. The

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UDC: 538.56:519.25

L 11821-66

ACC NR: AP6002296

6
sea-surface model selected is believed to be correct because a) the theoretical and experimental results are in good agreement and b) the measured radii of correlation of swells are independent of the radio wavelength. A connection is established between the above radii and the length and direction of sea waves. "The authors wish to thank V. I. Zel'dovich for his help in developing the equipment and in measurements and F. G. Bass for his useful advice." Orig. art. has: 7 figures and 23 formulas. [03]
54, 55

SUB CODE: 17 / SUBM DATE: 05Apr65 / ORIG REF: 009 / ATD PRESS: 4186

110

Card 2/2

L 22874-66 EWT(d)/EWT(1)/EEC(k)-2 RB/GW/WS-2

ACC NR: AP6011908

SOURCE CODE: UR/0141/66/009/002/0234/0240

AUTHOR: Rozenberg, A. D.; Ostrovskiy, I. Ye.; Kalmykov, A. I.

ORG: Institute of Radio Physics and Electronics, AN UkrSSR (Institut radiofiziki i elektroniki AN UkrSSR)

TITLE: Frequency shift of radio emission scattered by the surface of the sea

SOURCE: IVUZ. Radiofizika, v. 9, no. 2, 1966, 234-240

TOPIC TAGS: radio emission, radio wave propagation, radio wave scattering

ABSTRACT: Results of a study of the frequency spectrum of 32-, 10-, and 50-cm and 1.5- and 4-m radio waves scattered over the surface of the sea are reported. A formula was derived for determining the frequency shift of scattered radio emission with respect to the frequency of the incident emission. It can be used for the wave range of 3 cm to 200 m. The measurements demonstrated that the spectrum bandwidth and the center frequency of the shift are dependent on the state of the sea and the angle between the direction of emission and that of the motion of the sea waves. Narrow spectrum bandwidths and the lowest center frequencies corresponded to a quiet sea surface. At high seas, the center frequency and the spectrum bandwidth are dependent on the angle between the emission direction and the direction of the wind. "In conclusion, we consider it our duty to thank V. I. Zel'dis for his assistance."

Orig. art. has: 6 figures and 4 formulas.

SUB CODE: 17/ SUBM DATE: 16Mar65/ ORIG REF: 003/ OTH REF: 005/ ATD PRESS: 4234
Card i/1 ✓ [GS] UDC: 621.371.165

KOMAROV, N.N.; OSTROVSKIY, I.Ye.; ZAMARAYEV, B.D.; ROZENBERG, A.D.

Application of geometric optics methods for field calculations in
the presence of lead-in or raised wave guides with a great height
of one of the corresponding points. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.;
radiofiz. 3 no.1:39-49 '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Institut radiofiziki i elektroniki AN USSR.
(Wave guides)

69412

9,9000

S/141/60/003/01/003/020
E192/E482

AUTHORS:

Komarov, N.N., Ostrovskiy, I.Ye., Zamarayev, B.D. and
Rozenberg, A.D.

TITLE:

Application of the Methods of Geometric Optics to the
Evaluation of the Field in the Presence of a Near-Water
or Raised Wave Ducts, When One of the Communicating
Stations is Situated at a Great Height

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy, Radiofizika,
1960, Vol 3, Nr 1, pp 39-49 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

An expression for the attenuation factor $V_1(\xi, y)$ in
the "illuminated" region, for the case of a hyperbolic
M-curve, was derived in the work of V.A.Fok and others
(Ref 2). The formula for $V_1(\xi, y)$ is given on p 40.
It is seen that the formula is dependent on the
parameter γ . By investigating the formula it is found
that for $\gamma > 1$, the expression for the attenuation factor
is similar to the formula which is derived by using the
methods of the geometric optics for a uniform atmosphere.
The method is used to study the propagation of rays

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S/141/60/003/01/003/020
E192/E482

Application of the Methods of Geometric Optics to the Evaluation
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through a laminar medium. This is shown in Fig 2; a beam issues from the source O at an angle α ; OA shows the direction of the beam in the case of the standard refraction, while OB illustrates the passage of a beam of rays in a laminar atmosphere. For this case (see Fig 2) it is possible to write the following equations:

$$\rho_{CA} = W/d \alpha R_C dP_C, \rho_B = W/d \alpha R_b dP_b$$

where ρ_{CA} and ρ_B are energy densities at points A and B respectively (subscript C refers to the energy density in the standard atmosphere) and W is the energy in the beam which is determined by the angle $d\alpha$. First, the case of a medium consisting of 2 layers having thicknesses h_n and h_{n+1} and radii

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S/141/60/003/01/003/020
E192/E482

Application of the Methods of Geometric Optics to the Evaluation
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When One of the Communicating Stations is Situated at a Great Height

of curvature of the rays ρ_n and ρ_{n+1} is considered
(see Fig 3). The case is described by Eq (1a). On
the basis of this formula it is possible to derive a
recurrence equation relating h_n , ρ_n , α_n , r_n and α_{n+1}
(see Fig 3). The resulting formula for any n is

$$\frac{dP_B}{dP_{CA}} = \frac{\sin \alpha}{\sin \alpha_{CA}} \frac{dR_B}{dR_{CA}} = \frac{n=k}{\partial R_{CA}/\partial \alpha_k} \frac{\alpha_n + 1}{\alpha_{CA}}$$

$$\sum \partial r_n / \partial \alpha_k$$

The above results are employed to investigate a duct
having a height of 54 m and $\Delta M = 54$. The wavelength
of the propagated signal is 10 cm. The calculated
results are illustrated in Fig 4. In this the function
 V_1 is plotted against $\xi = x - \sqrt{y}$ which represents

Card 3/5

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S/141/60/003/01/003/020
E192/E482

Application of the Methods of Geometric Optics to the Evaluation
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When One of the Communicating Stations is Situated at a Great Height

the distance measured from the tangent point of the plane wave and the earth surface. The Curve 1 in Fig 4, refers to the standard refraction while Curve 2 is for the case of a near-water duct. From Fig 7, it is concluded that the wave duct has the following effect: (1) it increases the width of the first interference lobe and (2) the overall value of the field is slightly reduced due to the redistribution of the energy in space. Further results are shown in Fig 5 which illustrate the dependence of the distance G_0 and the parameter ΔS on ΔM , wavelength λ and the height of the duct h_1 ; G_0 represents the distance between the tangent point of the wave and the radio horizon. The formulae derived earlier are also used to investigate the influence of inversions on the wave propagation. The results are illustrated in

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S/141/60/003/01/003/020

E192/E482

Application of the Methods of Geometric Optics to the Evaluation
of the Field in the Presence of a Near-Water or Raised Wave Ducts,
When One of the Communicating Stations is Situated at a Great Height

Fig 6 (Curves 1 and 2) and are found to be in good
agreement with the experimental results. There are
7 figures and 2 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Institut radiofiziki i elektroniki AN USSR
(Institute of Radio-Physics and Electronics of
the Academy of Sciences UkrSSR)

SUBMITTED: May 11, 1959

Card 5/5

U

ZUBKOV, Ivan Ivanovich, kand. tekhn. nauk; UGRYUMOV, Arkadiy Konstantinovich, kand. tekhn. nauk; BERNGARD, K.A., doktor tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; BOGDANOV, I.A., inzh., retsenzent; ZHURAVLEV, M.M., inzh., retsenzent; KOZAK, V.A., inzh., retsenzent; ROZENBERG, A.D., inzh., retsenzent; RYAZANTSEVA, Yu.A., inzh., retsenzent; SKALOV, K.Yu., kand. tekhn.nauk, retsenzent; PREDE, V.Yu., inzh., red.; KHITROVA, N.A., tekhn. red.

[Traffic organization in railroad transplrtation]Organizatsiia izvisheniia po zheleznodorozhnom transporte. Izd.2., perer. i dop. Moskva, Transzheldorizdat, 1962. 399 p. (MIRA 16:1)
(Railroads--Traffic)

BELEVSEV, A.T., kand. tekhn. nauk; GOLIKOV, V.I., kand. tekhn. nauk;
GOTSERIDZE, R.M., inzh.; YEFIMOV, V.P., kand.tekhn. nauk
[deceased]; KOPANEVICH, Ye.G., kand. tekhn. nauk; MALOV, A.N.,
prof.; PARFENOV, O.D., kand. tekhn. nauk; ROZENBERG, A.G.,
tekhn.; SEMIBRATOV, M.N., kand. tekhn. nauk; SKURATOV, A.Ye.,
kand. tekhn. nauk; SOKOLOVSKIY, I.A., kand. tekhn.nauk;
SYROVATCHENKO, P.V., kand. tekhn.nauk; TISHCHENKO, O.F., doktor
tekhn. nauk; USHAKOV, N.N., kand. tekhn. nauk; CHUMAKOV, V.P.,
kand. tekhn. nauk; SHAL'NOV, V.A., kand. tekhn.nauk; SHISHKIN,
V.A., kand. tekhn.nauk; YUZHNYY, I.I., inzh.; BLAGOSKLONOVA,
N.Yu., red. izd-va; SOKOLOVA, T.F., tekhn. red.

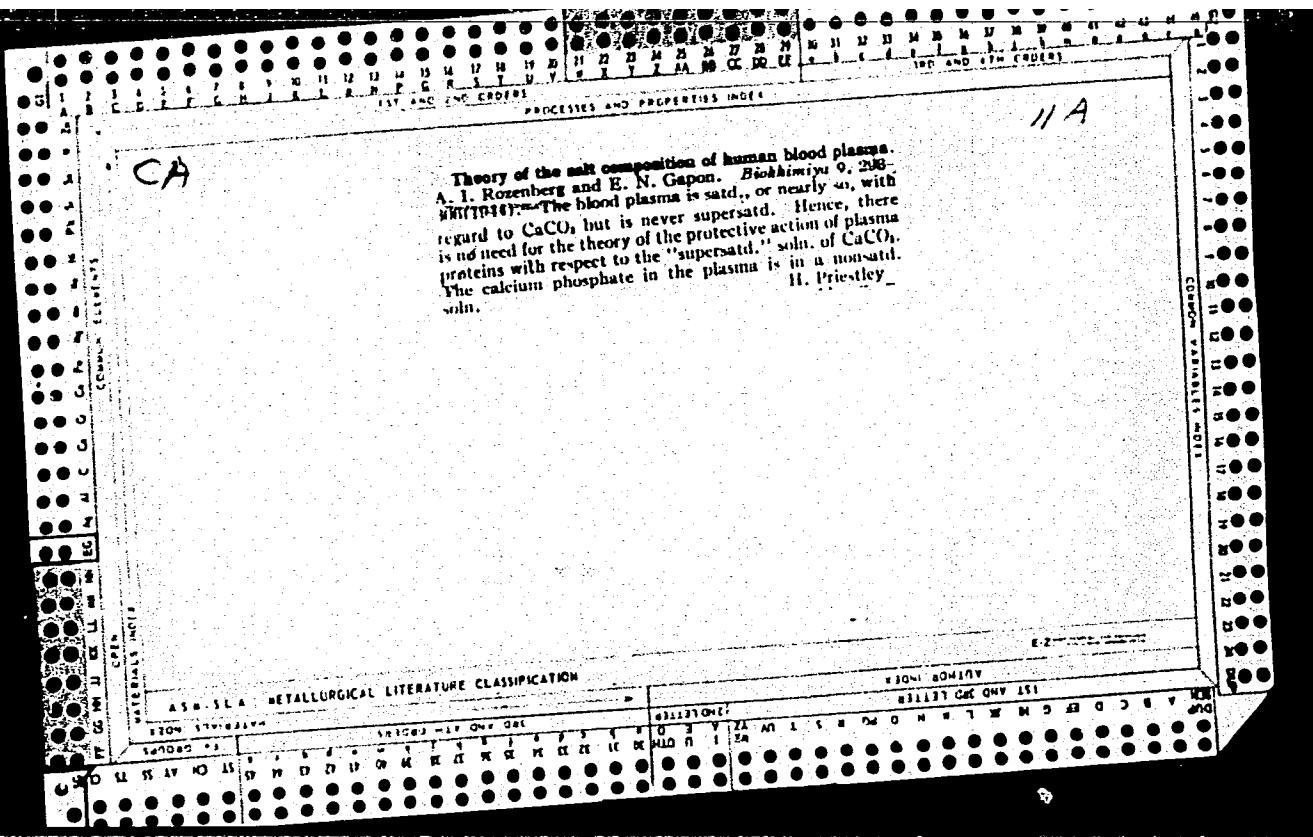
[Manual for engineers in the instrument industry] Spravochnik
tekhnologa-priborostroitelia. Pod red. A.N. Malova. Moskva,
Mashgiz, 1962. 988 p. (MIRA 16:2)

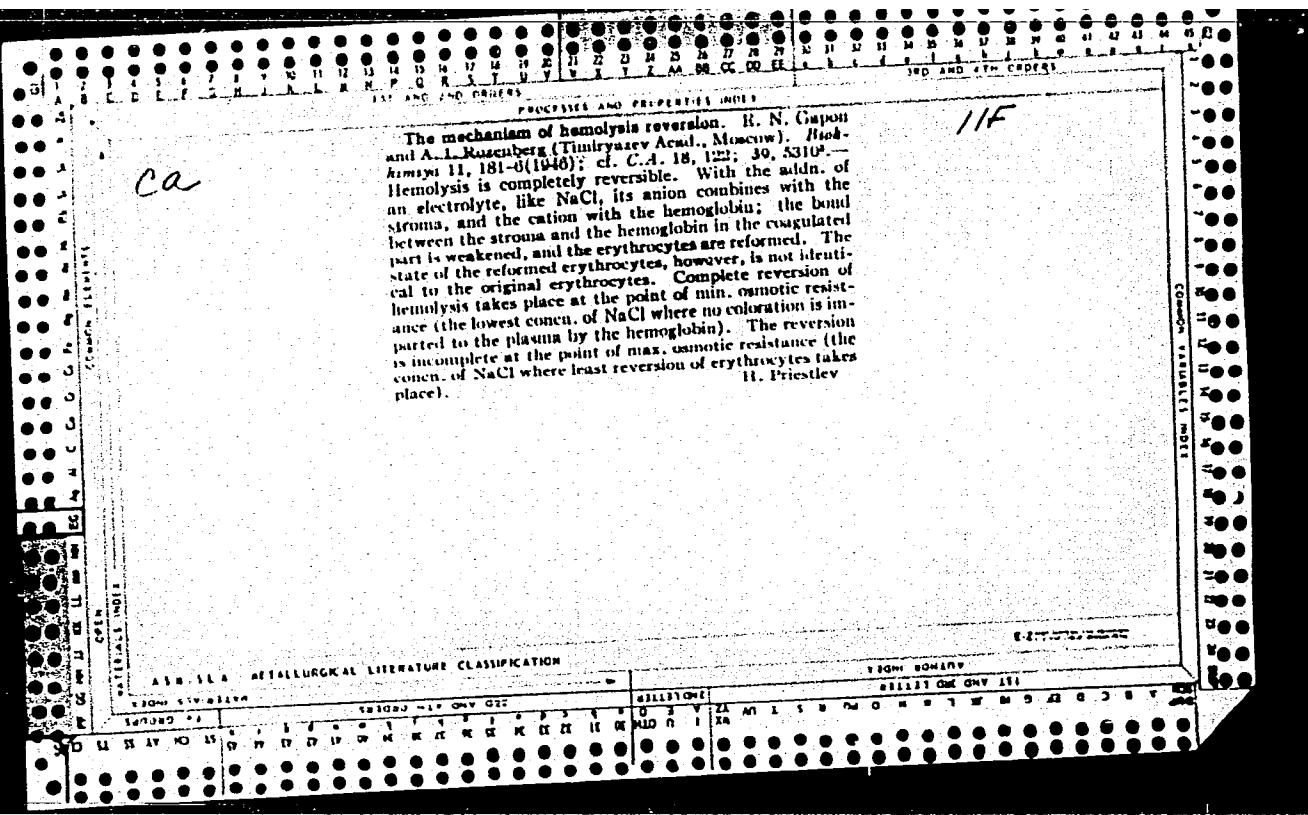
(Instrument manufacture)

ROZENBERG, A.I.

Characteristics of the training of biology teachers and
students of the high school in the field of medical helmin-
thology and measures for its improvement. Med. paraz. i paraz.
bol. 34 no.2:215-219. Mr-Ap '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Laboratoriya parazitologii Arkhangel'skogo nauchno-
issledovatel'skogo instituta epidemiologii, mikrobiologii
i gigiyeny.





ROZENBERG, A. I.

PA 46/49T55

USSR/Medicine - Blood, Proteins
Medicine - Serum

Jun 49

"Investigating the Degree of Dispersion of Blood
Proteins in Experiments In Vitro During Mixing of
Various Serums," A. I. Rozenberg, Moscow Agr
Acad imeni K. A. Timiryazev, 4 pp

"Dok Ak Nauk SSSR" Vol LXVI, No 4

Experiments in vitro in the mixing of various
blood serums, i.e., homogeneous (dog blood),
single group (human blood), different groups
(human blood of different groups), and hetero-
geneous (human and goat blood, human and dog blood)

46/49T55

USSR/Medicine - Blood, Proteins (Contd) Jun 49

etc.) established a well-defined change in disper-
sion of blood proteins approximately equal to
mean arithmetic value of degrees of dispersion
of original serums taken for mixing. Submitted
by Acad L. A. Orbelli, 5 Apr 49.

46/49T55

ROZENBERG, A. I.

PA 50/49T57

USSR/Medicine - Serum Albumin
Medicine - Blood Transfusion

Jun 49

"Variations in the Stability of Serum Albumin
During Mixing and Transfusion," A. I. Rozenberg,
3½ pp

"Dok Ak Nauk SSSR" Vol LXVI, No 5

Experiments on dogs and goats show a tendency of
albumins in mixtures to diverge from their ab-
solute arithmetical values. In transfusions,
A. A. Bogomolets theory of serum albumin as of
primary importance was corroborated. Submitted
by Acad L. A. Orbeli, 5 Apr 49.

50/49T57

ROZENBERG, A. I.

Electroretinography in glaucoma. Vest. oft., Moskva 30 no.
5:12-15 Sept.-Oct. 1951. (CIML 21:3)

1. Of the Department of Ophthalmology (Head -- Prof. B. L.
Polyak), Military Medical Academy imeni S. M. Kirov.

ROZENBERG, A. I.

New prescription for stabilizing blood with natrog. Khirurgiia
no.3:64-65 Mr '55. (MLRA 8:7)

Iz Moskovskoy ordena Lenina sel'skokhozyaystvennoy akademii
imeni K.A.Timiryazeva.

(BLOOD BANKS,

preserved blood, stabilization with sodium 2,3,4-tri-
hydroxyglutarate)

(FATTY ACIDS,

sodium 2,3,4-trihydroxyglutarate, stabilization of pre-
served blood)

ROZENBERG, A.I.

USSR/ Biology - Biochemistry

Card 1/1 Pub. 22 - 39/60

Authors : Rozenberg, A. I.

Title : ~~REVIEW~~ Anion exchange between plasma and erythrocytes

Periodical : Dok. AN SSSR 100/4, 757-760, Feb. 1, 1955

Abstract : The exchange of Br and I-ions between plasma and erythrocytes was investigated. The mechanism of the anion exchange between plasma and erythrocytes is explained on the basis of the membrane equilibrium theory and on the basis of the theory of ion exchange between two phases. The laws governing the anion distribution are quoted. Three references: 2 USA and 1 USSR (1925 and 1941). Tables.

Institution : The K. A. Timiryazev Agricultural Academy, Moscow

Presented by : Academician V. A. Engel'hardt, November 26, 1954

ROZENBERG, A. I.

(2)

Chemical Abstracts
May 25, 1954
Biological Chemistry

An investigation in vitro of the degree of dispersion of blood proteins of mixtures of various serums. A. I. Rozenberg (K. A. Timiryazev Agr. Acad., Moscow). *Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.R.*, 66, 757-60 (1949).—Colloidosmotic pressure was measured in serums of isogenic animals, those of humans of the same or different blood groups, or serums of heterogenic animals (mixts. of serums of dogs and humans; humans and goats). The osmotic pressure was measured before and after mixing of serums. It is shown that the *in vitro* mixing of blood serums of various origins produces changes in the degree of dispersion of proteins which are approx. equal to the arithmetical avgs. of the degree of dispersion of proteins of the component serums. There is no interaction of proteins of mixed serums. *In vivo*, during transfusions, the interaction occurs, leading to drastic changes in the degree of dispersion of serum proteins.

J. A. Stekol

ROZENBERG, A.I. (Irkutsk)

Biomicroscopy of pterygium. Oft. zhur. 17 no.1:16-19 '62.
(MIRA 15:3)

(CORNEA--DISEASES)
(MICROSCOPY, MEDICAL)

ROZENBERG, A.I.

Experinece in the eradication of ascariasis foci by certain sanitary
and hygienic measures. Med.paraz.i paraz.bol. 29 no.2:143-149 '60.
(MIRA 13:12)

(ASCARIDS AND ASCARIASIS)

ROZENBERG, A. I.

In memory of Evgenii Nikitich Gapon. Zhur. fiz. khim. 34 no.3:700-
701 Mr '60. (MIRA 13:11)
(Gapon, Evgenii Nikitich, 1904-1950)

ROZENBERG, A. Kh.

Use of plastic material in filling the cavities of teeth treated
for pulpitis. Stomatologija 42 no.3 & 91 My-Je'63 (MIRA 17:1)

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CIA-RDP86-00513R001445610002-8

ROZENBERG, A.M.; ROZENBERG, G.A.

Strength calculation of small breaches. Stan. i. instr. 35
(MIRA 17:10)
no.8:22 Ag '64.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001445610002-8"

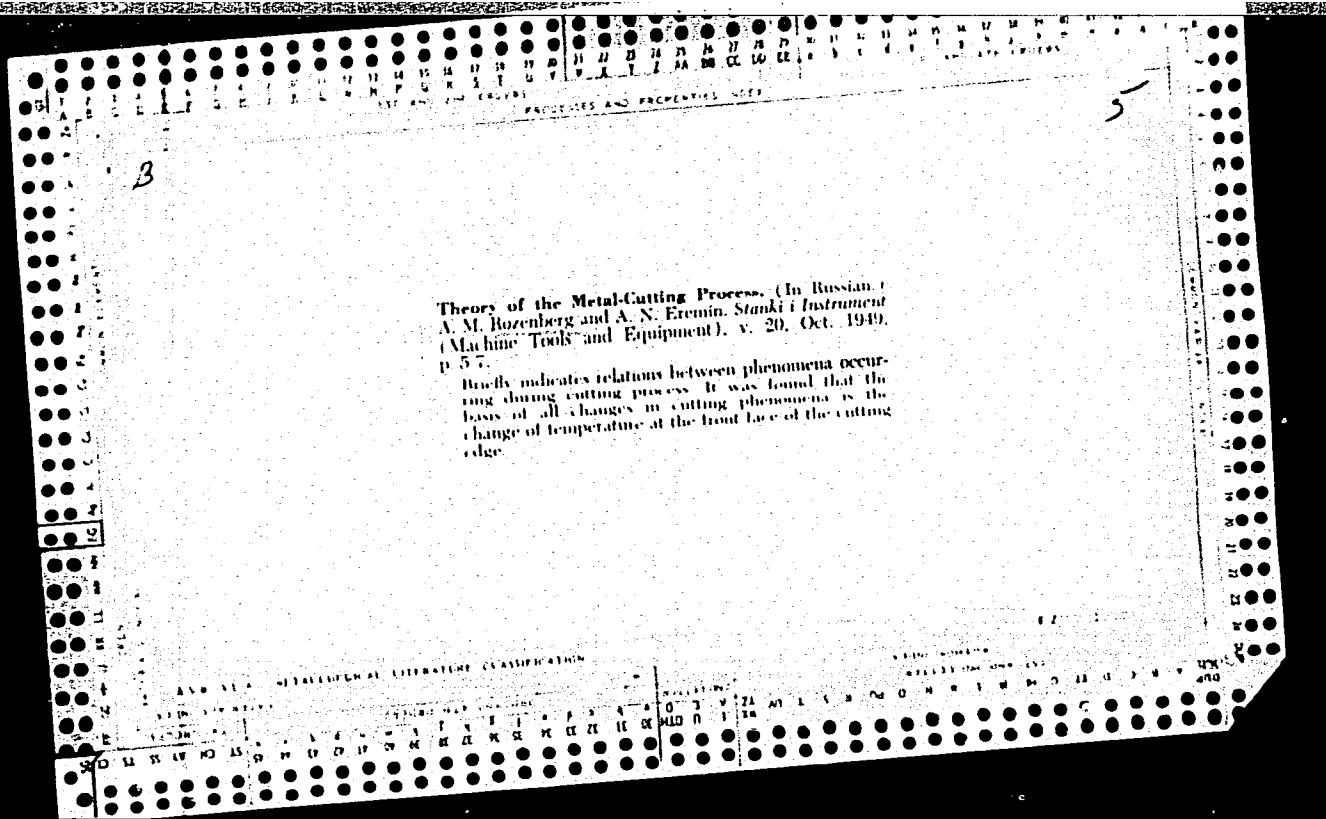
ROZENBERG, A. M.

Rozenberg, A. M., (Dynamics of milling). Dinamika frezovaniia. Moskva, Gos. izd.

"Sovetskaiia nauka", 1945, 359 p.

Available: Library of Congress and Brown University

Source: Monthly List of Russian Acquisitions, Vol. 5, No. 2, Page 94



ASM

243-6. Dynamics of Rapid Machining. (In Russian.) A. M. Rezenberg and Yu. P. Zimin. Stroki i Instrument, v. 22, Sept. 1951, p. 11-13.
Influence of cutting rate on cutting force during machining of steel. Tables and graphs. (G17, ST)

ROZENBERG, A. M.

B. T. R.
V.3 No. 3
Mar. 1954
Metals- Mechanical
Working

3925³. Theoretical Equation of the Cutting Force. (Russian.) A. M. Rozenberg and A. N. Eremin. *Vestnik Mashinostroyeniia*, v. 33, no. 8, Aug. 1953, p. 55-59.
Experimental testing was carried out on several steels. Graphs.
6 ref.

ROZENBERG, A. M.

3

14704* (Equation for the Cutting Force of High Speed
Machining of Steel.) Уравнение силь резания при скоростном
точении стали. A. M. Rozenberg and L. A. Khvorostukhin.
Vestnik Mashinostroyenia, v. 34, no. 1, Jan. 1954, p. 70-74.
Experimental verification. Tables, graphs. 3 ref.

SOV/124-58-7-8204

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1958, Nr 7, p 123 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Rozenberg, A. M., Rozenberg, Yu. A.

TITLE: The Effect of the Deformation Rate and Temperature on the Stresses
Occurring During the Cutting of Brittle Metal (Vliyaniye skorosti
deformatsii i temperatury na napryazheniya pri rezanii khrupkogo
metalla)

PERIODICAL: Izv. Tomskogo. politekhn. in-ta, 1954, Vol 75, pp 47-55

ABSTRACT: Experiments showed that for cast iron subjected to cutting the calculated tangential stresses present in the shear plane (which are equal to those observed when cast-iron specimens were subjected to compression) are functions of the hardness of the metal but are almost independent of the deformation rate. The temperature in the shear zone depends on the amount of heat liberated per unit metal volume; it is related to the angle of shear and varies as a function of the hardness of the iron. The effect of the temperature on the hardness during cutting is insignificant, for which reason the effect of the temperature on the stresses can likewise be expected to be insignificant.

P.S. Pautynskiy

Card 1/1 1. Metals--Deformation 2. Metals--Stresses 3. Metals--Temperature factors 4. Cutting tools--Performance

124-57-1-950

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1957, Nr 1, p 132 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Rozenberg, A. M.

TITLE: Two Theoretical Methods for the Calculation of Cutting Forces
(Dva metoda teorecheskogo rascheta sil rezaniya)

PERIODICAL: V sb.: Peredov. tekhnologiya mashinostr. Moscow, AN SSSR,
1955, pp 392-406

ABSTRACT: The author recommends two methods for the determination of cutting forces, both of which are based on the concept that cutting is a monoaxial deformation process: 1) a method based on the hypothesis of the equality of the work of deformation during cutting and during compression (RzhMekh, 1954, abstract 4911; 1955, abstract 5164); 2) a method based on the hardness of the cuttings removed (assuming that the hardness is representative of the resistance offered by the deformed material and that work-hardening may be disregarded). In the opinion of the reviewer, both methods appear to be crude and theoretically not sufficiently substantiated, since during cutting and other mechanical treatment of metal a complex stressed state comes into being. It is obvious, for example, that the stress

Card 1/2

124-57-1-950

Two Theoretical Methods for the Calculation of Cutting Forces (cont.)

field obtaining during hardness tests is substantially at variance with that prevailing during cutting.

1. Metals--Cutting--Theory 2. Metals--Processing

G. S. Shapiro

Card 2/2

USSR/Physics - Plastic deformation

FD-3047

Card 1/1 Pub. 153 - 16/23

Author : Rozenberg, A. M.; Khvorostukhin, L. A.

Title : ~~Hardness and stress in a plastically deformed body~~

Periodical : Zhur. tekhn. fiz., 25, February 1955, 313-322

Abstract : The authors consider the experimental verification of the connection between hardness and stress in the cutting of metals and some consequences of this relationship, taking into account the cutting force from the hardness of the chips. They remark that measurement of hardness by impression is acquiring wide-spread use and has permitted the development of methods of sufficiently accurate determination of such mechanical characteristics of metals as flow limit, limit strength, true resistance to rupture, coefficient of toughening, and even the construction of schematized diagrams of tension (N. N. Davidenko, ibid., 8, 7-8, 1943; M. P. Markovets, ibid., 19, 3, 1949). They propose that the measurement of hardness of a preliminarily deformed body can definitely determine the stress of preliminary plastic deformation and that a functional dependence of normal stress sigma and tangential stress tau upon hardness H must be general for all metals and for various kinds of deformations. Ten ref.

Submitted : December 16, 1953

~~ROZENBERG~~, Aleksandr Mineyevich; YEREMIN, Aleksandr Nikolayevich; SHABASHOV, S.P., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, retsenzent; GORELOV, V.M., inzhener, nauchnyy redaktor

[Elements of the theory of the process of metal cutting] Elementy teorii protsessa rezaniia metallov. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroit. lit-ry, 1956. 318 p. (MLRA 9:12)
(Metal cutting)

SOV/124-58-7-8015

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1958, Nr 7, p 102 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Rozenberg, A.M., Nassonov, K.A.

TITLE: Factors Influencing the Process of Deformation During Cutting
(Faktory, vliyayushchiye na protsess deformatsii pri rezani)

PERIODICAL: Izv. Tomskogo politekhn. in-ta, 1957, Vol 85, pp 118-131

ABSTRACT: Factors influencing the degree of deformation of chips during their formation are discussed. Disputing the conclusions of other investigators and basing their arguments on experimental data, the authors adduce a number of reasons purporting to sustain their own thesis to the effect that the degree of plastic deformation in a layer of metal subjected to cutting is a simple function of the coefficients of friction operating between the shaving and the face of the cutting tool. Bibliography: 12 references.

1. Metals--Machining 2. Metals--Deformation G.S. Shapiro
3. Cutting tools--Effectiveness

Card 1/1

KOLLAHKE, H.A.

~~ROZENBERG, A.M.~~

Phases of cutting operations in rapid machining of steel. Izv.TPI
85:190-213 '57. (MIRA 10:12)
(Metal cutting) (Steel)

ROZENBERG, A.N.; BAYKALOV, A.K.

Degree of cutting tool wear caused by machining gray iron.
Izv.TPI 85:230-239 '57. (MIRA 10:12)
(Mechanical wear) (Metal cutting)

SOV/122-58-6-18/37

AUTHORS: Rozenberg, A.M., Doctor of Technical Sciences, Professor,
and Kufarev, G.L., Engineer

TITLE: The Determination of the Degree of Plastic Deformation of
Metal During Cutting (Opredeleniye stepeni plasticheskoy
deformatsii metalla pri rezaniy)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Mashinostroyeniya, 1958, Nr 6, pp 49-52 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The nature of the plastic deformation has been experimen-
tally shown as simple shearing (slip) combined with
compression. A circle in the undisturbed metal becomes
an ellipse in the fully-developed chip. Reference is made
to the conception of a relative shear as the criterion of
the degree of plastic deformation in metal cutting.
Russian references and Ref 4 (E. Merchant - Journal of
Applied Physics, 1945, Nrs 5 and 6) contain a formula
(Eq.(1)) expressing the relative shear in terms of the
front clearance angle and the angle between the direction
of cutting and the boundary of the deformed metal.
Another formula, (Eq.(2)) proceeds from the pattern of a
gradually developing deformation and substitutes the
boundary of the last and major deformation for the single
boundary line postulated in Eq.(1). The present paper,
based on experimental work with copper cut at very low

Card 1/2

The Determination of the Degree of Plastic Deformation of Metal
During Cutting

SOV/122-58-6-18/37

speed, introduces another formula (Eq.(3)), which expresses the relative shear by an angle appearing in the texture pattern of the chip and by the contraction ratio of the chip. Measured values of the relative shear are compared with the three formulae, showing excellent agreement with the third. There are 5 figures, 1 table and 7 references, 5 of which are Soviet and 2 English.

Card 2/2

- 1. Metals--Machining
- 2. Metals--Deformation
- 3. Mathematics
- Applications
- 4. Plasticity--Mathematical analysis

ROZENBERG, A.M.; BAYKALOV, A.K.; VINOGRADOV, A.A.

Machining cast heat-resistant Kh25SN3D steel on lathes. Stan.
i instr. 34 no.12:17-19 D '63.

(MIRA 17:11)

SOV/121-58-8-13/29

AUTHORS: Rozenberg, A.M., Rozenberg, Yu.A., and Kozhevnikov, D.V.

TITLE: Methods of Sharpening of Twist Drills (Metody zatochki spiral'nykh sverl)

PERIODICAL: Stanki i Instrument, 1958, Nr 8, p 31 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Tests are reported, conducted at the Machine Tool and Metal Cutting Department Laboratory of the Tomsk Polytechnic Institute imeni S.M.Kirov, which are concerned with the behaviour of twist drills sharpened along either the conical or the helical surface or the flats. R9 and R18 high speed steel (non-scarpered) twist drills of 17, 19 and 28 mm diameter, manufactured by the Tomsk Tool Works (Tomskiy Instrumental'nyy Zavod) were tested. Drills both with milled flutes and twisted from flat stock were used with emulsion cooling in drilling type 40 steel (Brinell hardness 180-210) and 40 Kh steel (Brinell hardness 250-260). Optimum conditions for long endurance, as previously determined, were applied. The criterion of wear was a screeching noise and waviness of the hole bottom. The cutting forces were measured by a drill dynamometer with an inductive transmitter. The results of the type 40

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SOV/121-58-8-13/29

Methods of Sharpening of Twist Drills

steel tests are listed in a Table. Figs 1 and 2 show the axial force or drilling torque, respectively, plotted against the advance per revolution. It is shown that sharpening drills along the helical surface reduces the axial force by 30% compared with drills sharpened along the conical surface. Drills sharpened along the flats yield results similar to those sharpened along the conical surface. The drilling torque is almost independent of the method of sharpening. The effect of sharpening along the helical surface is explained by the pronounced reduction of the front clearance angle at the cutting edge from a negative value of 60° to a negative value of 17° . Similar results have been obtained for both carbon and alloy steels.

There are 2 figures and 1 table.

Card 2/2

ROZENBERG, A.M., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk; SEDOKOV, L.M., dotsent,
kand.tekhn.nauk

Determining the torque during face milling. Izv.vys.ucheb.
zav.; mashinostr. no.1:123-130 '59. (MIRA 13:3)

1. Tomskiy politekhnicheskiy institut.
(Metal cutting)

S/115/60/000/008/004/013
B019/B063

AUTHORS: Rozenberg, A. M., Kufarev, G. L., Rozenberg, Yu. A.

TITLE: A Dynamometer for Measuring Torques in Milling

PERIODICAL: Izmeritel'naya tekhnika, 1960, No. 8, pp. 13-15 ✓

TEXT: The dynamometer described in the present paper was designed at the Tomskiy politekhnicheskiy institut (Tomsk Polytechnic Institute). Its rigid construction excludes any vibrations, it has a quick response, records any change in the cutting power, and is sufficiently sensitive. It consists essentially of two disks which are connected by ribs. The rigidity of this dynamometer depends on the number and thickness of these ribs. The ribs are deformed during the power transmission between the two disks, one of which is fastened to a spindle, while the other has a cone for fastening the miller. The deformation and the torque transmitted are measured by two inductive transmitters housed within the dynamometer. Each transmitter has a coil with a core of Armco iron. They are built in such a way that the air gap of one transmitter is narrowed down when the air gap between the core and the armature of the other transmitter

Card 1/2

A Dynamometer for Measuring Torques in Milling S/115/60/000/008/004/013
B019/B063

extends. The two transmitters are connected with two equal circuits. Before the operation begins, the currents of the two circuits are equally adjusted by means of two potentiometers. Due to changes of the air gaps, different amperages currents occur in the two circuits during the operation. The difference is recorded by a measuring instrument. This dynamometer has stood the test: It is very reliable in operation, recording is stable, and there are no vibrations. The recorded amperage is linearly dependent on the torque. There are 2 figures.

Card 2/2

L 13527-63

EWP(q)/EWT(d)/EWT(m)/BDS AFFTO/ASD JD

ACCESSION NR: AP3002604

S/0122/63/000/006/0063/0065

(12)

AUTHOR: Rozenberg, A. M. (Doctor of technical sciences, Prof.);
Baykalov, A. K. (Candidate of technical sciences, Docent); Vinc-
gradov, A. A. (Engineer)

TITLE: Planing of heat-resistant cast steel, Kh25CN3

SOURCE: Vestnik mashinostroyeniya, № 6, 1963, 63-65

TOPIC TAGS: planing, heat-resistant cast steel, cutting tool,
tool steel

ABSTRACT: A study was made at Laboratoriya rezaniya Tomskogo poli-
tekhnicheskogo instituta (The Laboratory of Cutting at Tomsk Poly-
technic Institute) to find an economical material for the most
durable tool bits and to determine the best geometrical shape of
bits for machining heat-resistant cast steel. Samples of the heat-
resisting steel Kh25CN3 were experimented upon. The following tool
steels were tested: VK8, VK6M, VT14KV, TT7KL2, and R18. The depth of
the cuts varied from 2 to 5 mm; the influence of the casting scale
and the effects of the cutting and feeding speeds on durability of
the bits were investigated. The formation of chips was observed in
Card 1/2

L 13527-63

ACCESSION NR: AP3002604

all experiments. It is concluded that the hard alloy VK8 is the most suitable material for cutting bits, and that the best rear rake angle is 8 to 10 degrees. Orig. art. has: 2 tables and 2 figures, and 2 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 15Jul63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: 00

NO REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

ROZENBERG, A.M., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof., red.; SHABASHOV, S.P.,
kand. tekhn. nauk, retsentent; BELEN'KIY, E.A., red.

[Metal cutting and metal-cutting tools] Rezanie metallov
i instrument. Pod red. A.M.Rozenberga. Moskva, Mashino-
stroenie, 1964. 226 p. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Tomsk. Politekhnicheskiy institut imeni Kirova.

ACCESSION NR: AP4026249

S/0122/84/000/003/0065/0068

AUTHORS: Rozenberg, A. M. (Doctor of technical sciences, Professor); Baykalov, A. K. (Candidate of technical sciences); Vinogradov, A. A. (Engineer)

TITLE: Machinability of cast heat-resistant steel EI316 in turning

SOURCE: Vestnik mashinostroyeniya, ⁴⁴ no. 3, 1964, 65-68

TOPIC TAGS: EI316 steel, cast steel, heat resistant steel, machining, turning, scale, crust, subcrustal layer, VK8 alloy, coolant, tool bit, tool geometry, cutting depth, feed, lead, cutting velocity, metal structure, spraying, pouring

ABSTRACT: This study represents a part of an investigation at Tomskiy politekhnicheskiy institut (Tomsk Polytechnic Institute) dealing with the workability of cast heat-resistant steels. It is intended to provide data on: 1) choosing proper tool bit material; 2) determining the optimal shape of tool bits; 3) selecting proper speeds of feeding and cutting; and 4) determining the relative effectiveness of spraying and pouring coolants onto the cutting tool. EI316 steel from two melts differing somewhat in hardness was investigated. The samples were tubular, 250 mm long, with a 185-mm outside diameter and a 40- to 45-mm wall thickness. They contained flaws and inclusions in both the crust and subcrustal layer and carried heavy scale. Their outer and inner circumferences were nonconcentric.

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ACCESSION NR: AP4026249

Tool bits carried either inserted or welded hard alloy plates. Cooling was done by either sprayed or poured emulsion (State Standard 1975-53) applied at the rate of 300-400 g/hr. It was determined that up to the lead velocity of 30 m/min there exists a definite relation between the lasting quality of tool bits and both the lead and the feed velocity. For crust removal with the depth of cut 1-5 mm the formula $v_{cr} = 35.8/T^{0.46} s^{0.57}$ m/min is recommended for cutting velocity.

[Abstracter's note: terms not clarified]. A characteristic feature of this steel, its subcrustal layer with a fine and uniform structure, is 2-3 times easier to machine than the basic metal. After testing various tool bits, the one carrying a cutting plate of hard alloy VK8 was found most suitable for turning this work. The optimal shape of the tool bit is determined by the following characteristics: $\gamma = +10^\circ$, $\gamma_f = -10^\circ$, $\lambda = +10^\circ$, $\alpha = +10^\circ$, $f = (0.5-0.6)s$ mm. Relation of the tool bit longevity to the rate of feed and the depth of cut is shown in Fig. 1 of the Enclosure. It was determined that there exists an undesirable velocity zone, below and above which the longevity of cutting tool and the progress of metal turning increase markedly. Spraying of 5% emulsion on the rear face of the cutter was found just as effective as the usual pouring of the same coolant, and twice as effective as spraying it on the foremost face of the tool. After taking all the investigated factors into consideration, the authors derive a formula for calculating the cutting speed for basic metal:

Card 2/4 3

ACCESSION NR: AP4026249

$$v = \frac{C_p}{Tm \cdot \eta} \text{ m/min}$$

Orig. art. has: 2 formulas, 4 tables, and 2 graphs.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 20Apr64

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: ML

NO REF Sov: 001

OTHER: 000

Card 3/43

L 43539-65 EWP(k)/EWP(z)/EWT(d)/EWT(l)/EWT(m)/EWP(h)/EWP(b)/EWA(d)/EWP(1)/EWP(v)/
EWP(t) Pf-4 MJW/JD
ACCESSION NR! AR5009342 S/0276/65/000/002/B099/B099 Q9
B

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Tekhnologiya mashinostroyeniya. Sv. t., Abs. 2B640

AUTHOR: Rozenberg, A. M.; Baykalov, A. K.; Vinogradov, A. A.

TITLE: - Peculiarities of shaping of heat resistant cast steel

CITED SOURCE: Tr. Kuybyshevsk. aviat., in-t, vyp. 18, 1963, 113-118

TOPIC TAGS: cast steel shaping, heat resistant steel, cutter sharpening, cutting program geometry, hard alloy selection/ VK8 cutter, EI316 steel, 7M37 shaper

TRANSLATION: The authors report the results obtained in a study of the process of shaping cast billets of EI316 steel (hard alloy cutter, shaper model 7M37), carried out to select appropriate grades of hard alloy and the optimal geometry for sharpening cutters and the cutting programs. It was established that surface planing of EI316 steel should employ VK8 cutters with $\gamma=10^\circ$ and $\lambda=10^\circ$; depth of edge land $f=(0.6 - 0.8)s$ at angle -10° ; $\varphi=45^\circ$; $\varphi_1=15^\circ$; $\alpha=\alpha_1=10^\circ$, $r=1.0$ mm at $v=10-20$ m/min, $t=2$ to 4 mm, $s=0.25-0.75$ mm/dvkh. The VK8 cutter wears only along its leading edge within the range of speeds at which edge buildup occurs. The presence of a

Card 1/2

L 43539-65

ACCESSION NR: AR5009342

skin on the billet's side surfaces improves the machinability of EI316 steel, a result of the lesser hardness of the casting skin which softens the impact load during the recurrent incisions into the metal. The authors also present an empirical function

$$x = \frac{19.5}{7.025 \cdot 0.16^0.7} \text{ m/min}$$

obtained for EI316 steel. Three illustrations and 2 tables. S. Pinchuk.

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: IE, MM

Card 2/21b

L 43540-65 EWP(k)/EWT(l)/EWT(m)/EWP(b)/EWP(t) Pf-4 JD
ACCESSION NR: AR5009341 S/0276/65/000/002/B096/B096

20

B

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Tekhnologiya mashinostroyeniya. Sv. t., Abs. 2B620

AUTHOR: Rozenberg, A. M.; Rozenberg, Yu. A.; Kufarev, G. L.

TITLE: New functions from calculations of cutting forces in milling

CITED SOURCE: Tr. Kuybyshevsk. aviat. inst. vyp. 18, 1963, 78-92

TOPIC TAGS: milling, face cutter, cylindrical cutter, cutting force calculation, force component, peripheral force, torque, cutting power, feed pressure

TRANSLATION: The authors illustrate the derivation of equations expressing the processing components of cutting forces (i.e. peripheral force, torque, mean feed pressure) in the operation of a face cutter and (torque, peripheral force, cutting power) a cylindrical cutter. These equations are presented in the form of polynomials in which effects of various cutting process parameters are considered individually in relation to forces arising on the tool's leading and trailing surfaces. It was established that the effect of speed on cutting force in face milling is extensive and insignificant at fast and slow feeds, respectively. An increase in the diameter of a symmetrically positioned cutter, other conditions re-

Card 1/2

L 43520-65

ACCESSION NR: AR5009341

maining constant, produces a significant reduction in peripheral force and a lesser drop in torque. Cutting power declines sharply when the diameter is increased at a constant cutting speed and it drops slowly when this increase takes place at constant rpm. Feed pressure declines as well when the diameter of a cutter is increased. The drop in peripheral force lags behind the increase in diameter of a cylindrical cutter, while torque increases slowly. Feed pressure drops in the operation of a face cutter when the angle in plane ρ is decreased. The change in feed pressure becomes significant when feed is intensified. Results of experimental verifications confirmed the correctness of the theoretical conclusions.
Bibl. with 12 titles; 10 illustrations and 2 tables. L. Romancheva.

SUB CODE: IE

ENCL: 00

Card 2/2 Mb

GOL'DSHTEYN, M.N., prof.; ZHEREBTSOV, I.V.; TOL'SKAYA, S.Ye.; FRISHMAN, M.A.; LEVANKOV, I.S.; ROZENBERG, A.M.; BELASHOV, D.A.; TSERKOVNITSKAYA, A.I.; LAPIDUS, L.S.; YAKOVLEV, B.V.; GUBENKO, Ye.N.; VICHEREVIN, A.Ye., red.

[Preventing the deformation of tracks and structures overlaying mine workings.] Preduprezhdenie deformatsii puti i sooruzhenii nad shakhtnymi podrabotkami. Moskva. Transport, 1964. 65p. (Voprosy geotekhniki, no.8) (MIRA 18:2)

NAKHINSON, I.I.; KOTHEVNIKOV, T.P.; ROZENBERG, A.M.

Serviceability period of the dry BCG vaccine. Vak. i syv. no.1:179-
182 '63. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Gosudarstvennyy kontrol'nyy institut im. Tarasevicha.

ROZENBERG, A.M., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.; ROZENBERG, O.A., inzh.

Microgeometry of the surface of some nonferrous metals subjected
to broaching. Vest. mashinostr. 45 no.6:65-69 Je '65.

(MIRA 18:6)

L 62633-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5011288

UR/0016/65/000/004/0131/01:6

AUTHOR: Rozenberg, A. M.; Pisarenko, N. N.

TITLE: Golden hamster as an experimental model for the study of tuberculosis and antituberculosis vaccination

42 SOURCE: Zhurnal mikrobiologii, epidemiologii i immunobiologii, no. 4, 1965, 131-136

TOPIC TAGS: hamster, tuberculosis, vaccine, immunology

ABSTRACT: In a series of experiments, golden hamsters, white mice, and guinea pigs were immunized subcutaneously with 0.01 mg doses of BCG vaccine to compare survival and multiplication of the Calmette-Guerin bacilli in organs and lymph nodes. Groups of animals were killed at periods of 7 to 390 days following vaccination. Histological examination of the spleen, liver, lungs and lymph nodes, and growth of bacterial colonies in cultures taken from the animals served as indices. Additional experiments were conducted to test the specific resistance of animals to subsequent virulent tuberculosis infection. Findings show that Calmette-Guerin bacilli

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L-62633-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5011288

are found in the organs and lymph nodes of golden hamsters in considerable numbers during the 390 day observation period. Multiplication of the bacilli is more intensive in golden hamsters than in white mice. The golden hamster also displays high specific immunity to subsequent tuberculosis infection. The present data indicate that the golden hamster may be used as an experimental model for studying problems relating to antituberculosis vaccination, and for studying the survival of various BCG substrains and attenuated tuberculosis strains. The rapid multiplication of bacilli in the hamster permits the use of minimal doses which in turn facilitates differentiation of strains. However, the hamster is not suitable for the study of allergic skin reactions because of failure to react to tuberculin and BCG tests. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Gosudarstvennyy kontrol'nyy institut meditsinskikh biologicheskikh preparatov im. L. A. Tarasevicha. (State Control Institute of Medical Biological Preparations)

SUBMITTED: 03Jan64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: LS

NR REF SOV: 001

OTHER: 013

Card 2/2 *Ola*

ROZENBERG, A.M.

Comparative evaluation of BCG substrains in experiment on white mice.
Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 41 no.11:68-73 '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Gosudarstvennyy kontrol'nyy institut imeni Tarasevicha.

NAKHIMSON, L.I., doktor med.nauk; ROZENBERG, A.M., kand.med.nauk

Effect of tuberculin desensitization on tuberculosis resistance in BCG-vaccinated guinea pigs. Probl. tub. no.2:84-87 '64.

(MIRA 17:12)

1. Kontrol'nyy institut meditsinskikh biologicheskikh preparatov
imeni I.A.Tarasevicha, Moskva,

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001445610002-8

ROZENBERG, A.M.; KHOVAKH, N.I.; LIVSHITS, V.I.

Dynamometer for measuring cutting forces up to two tons. Stan.i instr.
35 no.9:30-31 S '64, (MIRA 17:10)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001445610002-8"

L 43540-65 EWP(k)/EWT(l)/EWT(m)/EWP(b)/EWP(t) Pf-4 JD
ACCESSION NR: AR5009341 S/0276/65/000/002/B096/B096 20

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Tekhnologiya mashinostroyeniya. Sv. t., Abs. 2B620 B

AUTHOR: Rozenberg, A. M.; Rozenberg, Yu. A.; Kufarev, G. L.

TITLE: New functions from calculations of cutting forces in milling 18

CITED SOURCE: Tr. Kurybshevsk, aviate, in-t, vyp. 18, 1963, 78-92

TOPIC TAGS: milling, face cutter, cylindrical cutter, cutting force calculation, force component, peripheral force, torque, cutting power, feed pressure

TRANSLATION: The authors illustrate the derivation of equations expressing the processing components of cutting forces (i.e. peripheral force, torque, mean feed pressure) in the operation of a face cutter and (torque, peripheral force, cutting power) a cylindrical cutter. These equations are presented in the form of polynomials in which effects of various cutting process parameters are considered individually in relation to forces arising on the tool's leading and trailing surfaces. It was established that the effect of speed on cutting force in face milling is extensive and insignificant at fast and slow feeds, respectively. An increase in the diameter of a symmetrically positioned cutter, other conditions re-

Card 1/2

L 43540-65

ACCESSION NR: AR5009341

maining constant, produces a significant reduction in peripheral force and a lesser drop in torque. Cutting power declines sharply when the diameter is increased at a constant cutting speed and it drops slowly when this increase takes place at constant rpm. Feed pressure declines as well when the diameter of a cutter is increased. The drop in peripheral force lags behind the increase in diameter of a cylindrical cutter, while torque increases slowly. Feed pressure drops in the operation of a face cutter when the angle in plane θ is decreased. The change in feed pressure becomes significant when feed is intensified. Results of experimental verifications confirmed the correctness of the theoretical conclusions. Bibl. with 12 titles; 10 illustrations and 2 tables. L. Romancheva.

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: IE

Card

2/2 MB

ROZENBERG, A.M., inzh. (g.Stalino)

Erroneous affirmations ("Rail quality" by N.P.Diubin, V.V.Trofimov.
Reviewed by A.M.Rozenberg). Zhel.dor.transp. 42 no.6:95-96 Je
'60. (MIRA 13:7)

(Railroads--Rails)
(Diubin, N.P.)
(Trofimov, V.V.)

ROZENBERG, A.M.

Evaluation of the condition of curves by the track-measuring car.
Put' i put. khoz. no.5:17 My '58. (MIRA 13:3)

1. Glavnnyy inzhener sluzhby puti Donetskoy dorogi, g. Stalino.
(Railroads--Curves and turnouts)

ROZENBERG, A.M.

Experimental parenteral BCG vaccination; author's abstract. Zhur.
mikrobiol. epid. i immun. 30 no.2:126 F '59. (MIRA 12:3)

I. I^z Gosudarstvennogo kontrol'nogo instituta meditsinskikh i biolo-
gicheskikh preparatov imeni Tarasevicha.
(BCG VACCINATION)

ROZENBERG, A.M.

Survivability of BCG strains of varying origin in the body of
experimental animals. Probl. tub. 38 no.3:100-106 '60.

(MIRA 14:5)

1. Iz Kontrol'nogo instituta meditsinskikh biologicheskikh preparatov
imeni L.A.Tarasevicha (dir. L.S.Ogloblina, zav. laboratoriye - doktor
meditsinskikh L.I.Nakhimson).

BCG)

GAYDUK, P.K., inzh. (g.Stalino); ROZENBERG, A.M., inzh. (g.Stalino);
TSELUYEVSKIY, N.M., inzh. (g.Stalino)

Carrying out comprehensive track maintenance during long traffic
intervals. Zhel. dor. transp. 43 no. 7:64-68 Jl '61.

(MIRA 14:7)

1. Nachal'nik sluzhby puti Donetskoy dorogi (for Gayduk).
2. Nachal'nik tekhnicheskogo otdela sluzhby puti Donetskoy
dorogi (for Rozenberg). 3. Nachal'nik otdela iskusstvennykh
sooruzheniy sluzhby puti Donetskoy dorogi (for TSeluyevskiy).

(Railroads—Maintenance and repair)

ROZENBERG, A. M., inzh.; SHAPOVALOV, M. A.

Track measuring cars check the position of the track according
to the plan. Put' i put. khoz. 6 no. 10:32-34 '62.
(MIRA 15:10)

1. Nachal'nik tekhnicheskogo otdela sluzhby puti, Donetskaya
doroga (for Rozenberg). 2. Nachal'nik vagona-puteizmeritelya,
Donetskaya doroga (for Shapovalov).

(Railroads—Track)

ROZENBERG, A.M., inzh.

Safety measures on crossings. Put' i put. khoz. 7 no.6:25-26
'63. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Nachal'nik tekhnicheskogo otdela sluzhby puti, Donetskaya
doroga.

(Railroads--Crossings)
(Railroads--Safety measures)

MOLIBOZHKO, A.P.; ROZENBERG, A.M.

Efficient method for the current maintenance of tracks. Put' i
put.khoz. 7 no.9:6-8 '63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Nachal'nik sluzhby puti Donetskoy dorogi (for Molibozhko).
2. Nachal'nik tekhnicheskogo otdela sluzhby puti Donetskoy dorogi
(for Rozenberg).

SIMONENKO, L.L.; ROZENBERG, A.M.; RYASNYANSKIY, B.A.; SOKOV, N.A.;
TOL'SKAYA, S.Ye.; TROYANSKIY, A.M.; TSUKANOV, P.P., kandidat
tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; VERNINA, G.P., tekhnicheskiy
redaktor

[The Donets railway's advanced method of track maintenance]
Perevodye metody truda puteitsev Donetskoi dorogi. Moskva, Gos.
transp.zhel-dor.izd-vo, 1956. 110 p. (MIRA 9:8)
(Railroads--Track)

GAYDUK, P.K.; ROZENBERG, A.M. (g.Stalino)

Track is being improved on the main lines. Put⁴ i put.khoz.
no.1:4-6 Ja '59. (MIRA 12:2)

1. Nachal'nik sluzhby puti Donetskoy dorogi (for Gayduk).
2. Nachal'nik tekhnicheskogo otdela sluzhby puti Donetskoy dorogi (for Rozenberg).

(Railroads---Track)

NAKHIMSON, L.I.; NEYMARK, F.M.; ROZENBERG, A.M.

Standardization and study on the quality of dried BCG vaccine.
Probl. tuberk., Moskva no.3:28-31 May-June 1952. (CLML 22:4)

In, Of the State Control Institute for Serums and Vaccines imen
Le A. Tarasevich (Director -- S. I. Didenko).

NAKHIMSON, L.I., ROZENBERG, A.M.

Increase in the effectiveness of enteral BCG vaccination. Zhur.
mikrobiol. epid. i immun. 29 no.9:58-64 S'58. (MIRA 11:10)

1. Iz Gosudarstvennogo kontrol'nogo instituta imeni Tarasevicha.
(BCG VACCINATION,
enteral, increased effectiveness (Rus))

NAKHIMSON, L.I., doktor med. nauk; ROZENBERG, A.M., kand. med. nauk

Phtivazid resistant BCG strain and its characteristics. Probl.
tub. 41 no.9: 61-67 '63 (MIRA 1734)

1. Iz laboratorii protivotuberkuleznykh preparatov (zav. -
doktor med. nauk L.I.Nakhimson) Gosudarstvennogo kontrol'nego
instituta meditsinskikh biologicheskikh preparatov imeni L.A.
Tarasevicha (dir. = L.S. Ogleblina), Moskva.

KOBRIN, Mikhail Moiseyevich; ROZENBERG, A.N., retsenzent; RAYER, G.A.,
nauchnyy red.; NIKITINA, R.D., red.; SHISHKOVA, L.M., tekhn.
red.

[Strength of rotating disks] Prochnost' vrashchayushchikhsia
diskov. Leningrad, Sudpromgiz, 1963. 339 p. (MIRA 16:4)
(Disks, Rotating--Testing)

KOST, A.N.; SHEINKMAN, A.E.; ROZHNBERG, A.N.

Condensation of 1-acylpicolinic salts with aromatic aldehydes.
Zhur. ob. khim. 34 no.12:4046-4054 D '64 (MIRA 18:1)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvenny universitet imeni M.V. Lomonosova.

MOISEYEV, Anatoliy Aleksandrovich, doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.;
ROZENBERG, Aleksandr Nikolayevich, inzh.; LUR'YE, A.I.,
doktor fiz.-matem.nauk, prof., reisenzent; PAL'NOV,
V.A., inzh., reisenzent; ABRAMOVICH, S.F., doktor tekhn.
nauk, nauchn. red.; SHAURAK, Ye.N., red.

[Design and strength calculations of marine geared
turbines] Konstruirovaniye i raschet prochnosti sudovykh
TZA. Leningrad, Sudostroenie, 1964. 509 p.
(MIRA 18:1)

Leningradskiy planovyy institut i Chlen-korrespondent
AM SSSR (for Lur'ye).

ROZENBERG, A.S., inzh.

Cooling the air in mine workings during the construction of the
"Shcheglovka-Glubokaya" Mine. Trudy Sem.po gor.teplotekh.
no.4:113-115 '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Donetsk giproshakht.
(Donets Basin--Mine ventilation)

ROZENBERG, A.V., kand. med. nauk; TSYURKO, A.F., kand. med. nauk

Aleksandr Iosifovich Dombrovskii, 1890~ ; on his 75th birthday.
Med. rad. 10 no.6:94-95 Je '65. (MIRA 18:6)

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ROZENBERG, A.V., kand. med. nauk; TSYURKO, A.F. kand. med. nauk

Professor Aleksandr Iosifovich Dombrovskii, 1890-; on his 75th
birthday. Vest. rent. i rad. 40 no.4:77-78 J1-Ag '65.
(MIRA 18:9)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001445610002-8"

ROZENBERG, A.V.

Rostov-on-Don Society of Roentgenologists and Radiologists. Vest. rent.
i rad. 34 no.4:94-95 Jl-Ag '59. (MIRA 12:12)
(ROSTOV-ON-DON--RADIOLOGY, MEDICAL)

ROZENBERG, A.V. (Rostov-na-Donu)

Roentgenokymographic examination of the heart in anthracosilicosis.
Klin.med. no.12:64-69 '61. (MIRA 15:9,

1. Iz kafedry rentgenologii i radiologii (zav. - prof. A.I. Dombrovskiy) i diagnosticheskoy terapevticheskoy kliniki (zav. - prof. B.N. Mikhaylov) Rostovskogo-na-Donu meditsinskogo instituta (dir. - prof. P.P. Kovalenko).
(HEART--RADIOGRAPHY) (LUNGS--DUST DISEASES)

ROZENBERG, A. Ya.; IOFINA, K. Ya.; DONTSOVA, M. R.

Three-stage desulfuration of viscose silk. Khim. volok. no.6:
50-52 '62. (MIRA 16:1)

(Rayon) (Desulfuration)

ROZENBERG, A. Ya.: KURITSINA, G. N.

Quantitative determination of the oiling preparation in silk
by means of the SF-4 spectrophotometer. Khim. volok. no.6:
63-64 '62. (MIRA 16:1)

(Rayon) (Spectrophotometry)

KOZENBERG, A.YA

24(7)-2(0)

Author: Stepanov, N. I., Academician AS Belorussiya SSSR

Scrl/30-59-1-9/37

Investigations by Belorussian Scientists in the Field of Spectroscopy and Luminescence (Polymer Belorussian substances)

Vestn. Akad. Nauk SSSR, 1959, No. 1, pp. 60-76 (USSR)

Card 1/6

Card 2/6

Card 3/6

Card 4/6

ABSTRACT: These investigations are being carried out at the Institute of Mathematics (Institute of Physics and Mathematics) of the Frantsovich Faculty (Belorussian University) under the direction of N. I. Stepanov, A. M. Serobenko, M. A. Tolyashovich, Academician AS BSSR, and P. I. Fedorov, Corresponding Member, Academy of Sciences, BSSR. In the field of theoretical spectroscopy, the investigations by P. A. Apashevich, B. I. Stepanov and others, are mentioned. In the field of luminescence, the following investigations are indicated:

N. I. Stepanov, M. A. Tolyashovich have used the general principles of spectroscopy or negative currents in their examinations.

On the basis of experimental data, A. M. Serobenko obtained important results in the determination of genuine values of physical characteristics of the substance examined. In A. M. Serobenko, N. I. Stepanov examined oxidation methods of phosphorylation with large overlapping of absorption and luminescence spectra.

I. A. Bilibitskikh succeeded in obtaining fundamental results in the examination of luminescence of phthalocyanine vapors. He also showed that the efficiency of quenching collisions may be much less than one.

D. G. Shchukin, under the direction of A. M. Serobenko examined the influence of the solvent on the field of fluorescence as well as the absorption and emission spectra.

A. M. Serobenko, O. P. Gurinovich, A. M. Shchukin examined the luminescence polarization of many oxidized molecules. At the same time they designed an improved apparatus.

A. M. Serobenko, V. V. Kostyukova work in the field of luminescence of rare earth elements.

V. A. Palkinovich examined the phenomenon of phosphorescence. The corresponding work is being carried out in close cooperation with the Institute of Biological Materials and BSSR (Institute of Biology, Academy of Sciences, Belorussia SSSR).

H. H. Godfrey, L. A. Kravtsov, N. V. Yel'mina examined the absorption and luminescence spectra of a live leaf.

A. M. Serobenko, O. P. Gurinovich, E. M. Solntsev, Jr., A. Grivkov examined polarization spectra and the dependence of polarization on the wave length of fluorescence.

A. M. Serobenko, N. F. Tolok obtained valuable data of the composition of complex compounds and the nature of intermolecular forces of interaction.

F. F. Shapiro examined the optical and electrical properties of some crystal phosphors.

A. M. Serobenko, N. I. Stepanov examined cellulose and its principles of transformation.

E. G. Khishchenko, N. I. Stepanov worked at high pressure in order to find the composition of cellulose by means of spectroscopic methods.

T. M. Kurolobova, N. G. Zhabanov examined the oxidizing behavior of cellulose by means of nitrogen dioxide, iodine and chlorite.

N. G. Zhabanov, N. I. Stepanov, A. M. Rostovskii, A. I. Slobodchikov, A. M. Shchukin examined the sorption processes of cellulose.

N. M. Pavlyuchenko, N. I. Yermol'ko examined the oxidation of cellulose with the use of absorption spectrometry in the ultraviolet range.

N. M. Pavlyuchenko and cellulose bear spectrophotoelectrically examined the absorption of coloring substances on cellulose.

N. F. Yermol'ko, N. Z. Garilev examined the luminescence of cellulose products.

N. I. Stepanov, T. M. Chatalishcheva determined the dependence of the specific of dispersed objects on the reduction thickness, the character of the binding agent, and the layer.

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ROZENBERG, A.Ya.; KLADNITSKAYA, L.P.; LYUBIMOVA, L.N.

Method for determining the concentration of Leucanol in the
settling bath. Khim. volok. no.6:65-66 '65.

(MIRA 18:12)

1. Mogilevskiy zavod iskusstvennogo volokna. Submitted June
10, 1965.

YEROFEYEV, B.V.; OSIPENKO, I.F.; DOROSHKEVICH, M.N.; ARAPOVA, L.D.;
BIRUL' CHIK, T.M.; ROZENBERG, A.Ya.; ZERNOVA, N.M.; ZVIZZHOV,
V.V.; KATSEVA, N.N.

Antiblock composition for cellophane. Khim. volok. no.4:64-66
'64 (MIRA 18:4)

1. Institut fiziko-organicheskoy khimii AN BSSR (for Yerofeyev,
Osipenko, Doroshkevich, Arapova, Birul'chik). 2. Mogilevskiy
zavod iskusstvennogo volokna (for Rozenberg, Zernova, Zvizzhov,
Katseva).

YERMOLENKO, I.N. [IArmolenka, I.M.]; ZHBANKOV, R.G. [Zhbankou, R.H.];
ROZENBERG, A.Ya.

Effect of pH on the sorption of iron from solutions by cellulose
preparations which replace the carboxyl groups. Vestsii AN BSSR.
Ser.fiz.-tekhn. no.3:25-28 '60. (MIRA 13:9)
(Iron) (Cellulose) (Sorption)

ABOVSKIY, B.TS.; VOLKOV, Ye.P.; ROZENBERG, A.Ya.

Method for determining the completion of the destruction in a
single viscose apparatus. Khim.volok. no.4:62-64 '59.
(MIRA 13:2)

1. Mogilevskiy zavod.
(Viscose)

ROZENBERG, A.Ya.; VLASOVA, G.N.

Determining sulfate ions by direct titration with the alizarin-S indicator. Khim.volok. no.4:67-68 '59. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skaya laboratoriya Mogilevskogo zavoda.

(Sulfates)